

WLI 1154 PUS (10/755,858)

overmolding a non-skid surface onto at least a portion of one of said [frame element] sidewalls to [provide] impart friction to a lacrosse ball that contacts said non-skid surface;

wherein said non-skid surface includes a plurality of small structures that are raised with respect to said non-skid surface and are located in close proximity to one another.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein said non-skid surface is formed on said scoop of said frame element.

49. (Cancelled)

50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, wherein said plurality of small raised structures are [a plurality of] generally circular in shape [nubs].

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein said non-skid surface is formed on each of said pair of opposing sidewalls of said frame element.

52. (Withdrawn) A lacrosse head comprising:

a frame element, including a base portion, a scoop portion opposite said base portion, a socket portion for receiving a lacrosse stick, and a pair of opposing sidewalls extending between said base portion and said scoop portion;

a non-skid surface integrally formed on at least one portion of said frame element for eliminating spin between said non-skid surface and a lacrosse ball.

53. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 52, wherein said non-skid surface is located on said scoop portion.

54. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 52, wherein said non-skid surface is located on said base portion.

55. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 52, wherein said non-skid surface is located on at least one of said pair of opposing sidewalls.

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56. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 55, wherein each of said pair of opposing sidewalls includes a non-skid surface.

57. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 52, wherein said non-skid surface is formed on said base and each of said pair of opposing sidewalls.

58. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 52, wherein said non-skid surface consists of a separate coating that is applied to said frame element.

59. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 52, wherein said non-skid surface is applied to said frame element through an overmolding process.

60. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 52, wherein said non-skid surface includes a plurality of surface structures formed therein for decreasing spin between said plurality of structures and said lacrosse ball.

61. (Withdrawn) A lacrosse head comprising:

a frame element, including a base portion, a scoop portion opposite said base portion; a socket portion for receiving a lacrosse stick, and a pair of opposing sidewalls extending between said base portion and said scoop portion;

a non-skid surface having a plurality of raised structures disposed on at least one portion of said frame element for eliminating spin between said non-skid surface and a lacrosse ball.

62. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 61, wherein said non-skid surface is integrally formed on said frame element.

63. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 61, wherein said non-skid surface is located on said scoop portion.

64. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 61, wherein each of said pair of opposing sidewalls includes a non-skid surface.

65. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 61, wherein said non-skid surface consists of a separate coating that is applied to said frame element.

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66. (Withdrawn) The lacrosse head of claim 61, wherein said non-skid surface is applied to said frame element through an overmolding process.

67. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a plastic lacrosse head comprising:

injection molding a[n] frame element, including a base portion, a scoop portion opposite said base portion, a socket portion for receiving a lacrosse stick, and a pair of opposing sidewalls extending between said base portion and said scoop portion; and

forming a non-skid surface onto at least a portion of each of said sidewalls of said frame element to [provide] impart friction to a lacrosse ball that contacts said non-skid surface;

wherein said non-skid surface includes a plurality of raised protuberances thereon that form a texture.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 67, wherein said non-skid surface is formed on said scoop of said frame element.

69. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 67, wherein said non-skid surface is formed on each of said sidewalls of said frame element through an overmolding process.

70. (Cancelled)

71. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [70] 67, wherein said plurality of raised protuberances [structures] are [a plurality of] generally circular in shape [nubs].

72. (Cancelled)

73. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said non-skid surface on each of said sidewalls are an integral part of the lacrosse head.

74. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said plurality of small structures on non-skid surface extend along a substantial portion of a length of said sidewall.

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75. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said plurality of raised protuberances are relatively small in size and are spaced close together.

76. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said plurality of raised protuberances on non-skid surface extend along a substantial portion of a length of each of said sidewalls.

77. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said non-skid surface is a unitary part of the lacrosse head.

78. (New) The method of 67, wherein said raised protuberances are generally uniformly spaced apart from one another.

79. (New) A method of forming a lacrosse head with improved player control comprising:

forming a frame element consisting of a base portion, a scoop portion opposite said base portion, a pair of sidewalls extending between said base portion and said scoop portion, and a throat portion extending rearward of said base portion for receiving a lacrosse stick therein; and

forming a non-skid surface on at least one of said scoop portion or said pair of sidewalls such that said non-skid surface has a raised texture thereon which consists of a plurality of relatively small closely spaced structures.

80. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein said frame element is formed by an injection molding process.

81. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein said non-skid surface is formed in said frame element during said injection molding process.

82. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein said non-skid surface is formed through an overmolding process.

83. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein said raised texture extend along a substantial portion of a length of each of said sidewalls.

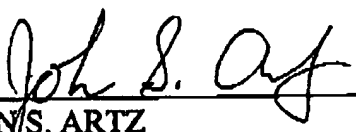
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84. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein said raised texture is disposed on said pair of sidewalls in a location intended to control a lacrosse for importing friction thereto.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees, which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-0476.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: June 21, 2005